

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Hiss Chambers

File Number: 65-14920

Section: Vol 33 Serials 3988-4092



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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65-14920

00-33

Serial 3988-4092

0-9

Serial 3988-4092

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:NEW YORK
65-14920
33

RE: _____

DATE

5/77

(Mo / -Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
3988	7/1/49	Baltimore report	30	yes	
3989	7/2/49	Baltimore letter to Bureau	1	yes	
3990	7/1/49	New York report	44	yes	
3991	6/2/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
3992	7/3/49	New York memo Ryan	2	no	released in full
3993	7/2/49	Baltimore teletype to Bureau, New York	2	yes	
3994	7/1/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	2	yes	
3995	7/1/49	New York memo McAndrews	1	no	released in full
3996	7/1/49	New York memo McAndrews	1	no	released in full
3997	7/1/49	New York memo McAndrews	1	no	released in full
3998	7/1/49	New York memo Wohl	1	no	released in full
3999	7/1/49	Boston teletype to Bureau, New York, Baltimore	1	yes	

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:NEW YORK
65-14920
38

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUREAU NOS. DIRECTED TO
4000	7/1/49	New York memo Tuohy	1	no	released in full
4001	7/1/49	New York teletype to Bureau	3	yes	
4002	7/1/49	New York teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office	1	yes	
4003	7/1/49	New York teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office	1	yes	
4004	7/1/49	New York teletype to Los Angeles	1	no	released in full
4005	7/1/49	Baltimore teletype to Bureau, Washington Field Office, New York	4	yes	
4006	7/1/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4007	7/1/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4008	7/1/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4009	7/1/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4010	7/1/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4011	7/2/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:NEW YORK
65-14920
33

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4012	7/2/49	New York memo Belmont	2	no	released in full
4013		Transfer sheet (see serial 65-14920-3993)		:	
4014	7/2/49	Washington Field Office teletype to New York	1	yes	
4015	7/2/49	New York memo Assistant Special Agent in Charge, Belmont	1	no	released in full
4016	7/2/49	Chicago teletype to New York, Washington Field Office	4	no	released in full
4017	7/4/49	Baltimore teletype to New York, Bureau	3	yes	
4018	7/4/49	Baltimore teletype to New York, Bureau	1	yes	
4019	undated	Complaint form	1	no	released in full
4020	7/4/49	Boston teletype to Bureau, New York	1	yes	
4021	7/4/49	New York teletype to Bureau, Boston	1	yes	
4022	7/1/49	New York memo Corcoran	2	no	released in full
4023	6/14/49	New York memo Corcoran	4	no	released in full

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:NEW YORK
65-14920
83

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4024	7/1/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4025	7/1/49	Baltimore letter to Denver	1	no	released in full
4026	7/5/49	Newspaper article	1	no	released in full
4026A	7/1/49	Philadelphia memo to Bureau	1	yes	
4027	7/1/49	Washington Field Office report	4	yes	
4028	7/5/49	New York memo	1	no	released in full
4029	7/5/49	New York memo	1	no	released in full
4030	6/30/49	Philadelphia report	5	yes	
4031	7/5/49	Washington Field Office memo to New York	1	no	released in full
4032	7/5/49	New York teletype	1	no	released in full
4033	7/5/49	New York teletype to Bureau	4	yes	
4034	7/5/49	New York teletype to Bureau, Los Angeles	1	yes	

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
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65-14920
33.

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PCS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4035	6/23/49	New York memo	2	no	released in full
4036	7/6/49	New York memo Tuohy	1	no	released in full
4037	7/6/49	New York memo Belmont	1	no	released in full
4038	7/6/49	New York teletype to Bureau	2	yes	
4039	7/6/49	Boston teletype to Bureau, New York	1	yes	
4040	7/6/49	New York teletype to Bureau	6	yes	
4041	7/6/49	Newark report	3	yes	
4042	7/7/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4043	7/5/49	Washington Field Office report	4	yes	
4044	7/7/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4045	7/7/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4046	7/7/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
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65-14920
33

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4047	7/7/49	New York teletype to Bureau	7	yes	
4048	7/7/49	New York teletype to Bureau	7	yes	
4049	7/7/49	New York teletype to Bureau, Boston	1	yes	
4050	7/6/49	Bureau letter	1	yes	
4051	6/28/49	Letter	1	yes	
4052	7/6/49	Bureau letter to Detroit	1	yes	
4053	7/8/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4054	7/8/49	New York memo (about telephone call to Bureau)	1	yes	
4055	7/10/49	Newark teletype to Bureau, New York	1	yes	
4056	7/8/49	New York memo	1	yes	
4057	7/8/49	New York memo	1	yes	
4058	7/9/49	New York memo Hilsbos	1	no	released in full

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE
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65-14920
33

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4059	7/10/49	New York memo Adams	1	no	released in full
4060	7/6/49	New York letter to Bureau	5	yes	
4061	7/7/49	Anchorage report	2	yes	
4062	7/7/49	Atlanta letter to Bureau	1	yes	
4063	7/11/49	Bureau teletype to New York	1	yes	
4064	7/8/49	Washington Field Office letter to Bureau	1	yes	
4065	7/8/49	Norfolk report	4	yes	
4066	7/11/49	Washington Field Office letter to Bureau	1	yes	
4067	7/11/49	New York memo	1	yes	
4068	5/23/49	Veterans Administration letter	1	no	referred to VA
4069	6/1/49	U.S. Army letter to New York	1	no	referred to Army
4070	7/12/49	New York memo Smith	1	no	released in full

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

FIELD OFFICE NEW YORK
 FILE NO: 65-14920
 VOL. NO: 33.

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4071	undated	memo	3	no	released in full
4072	7/12/49	New York memo	1	yes	
4073	7/12/49	New York memo	4	yes	
4074	9/29/41	Boston report	9	yes	
4075	9/30/41	New York report	5	yes	
4076	9/30/41	Washington Field Office report	4	yes	
4077	9/29/41	Chicago report	2	yes	
4078	10/2/41	Albany report	3	yes	
4079	7/8/49	Letter (Counterattack)	14	no	released in full
4080	7/13/49	Boston teletype to Bureau, New York	3	yes	
4081	7/12/49	New York letter to Boston	1	no	released in full
4082	7/13/49	Bureau teletype to New York	1	yes	

FIELD OFFICE
FILE NO:
VOL. NO:

NEW YORK
65-14920
33.

INVENTORY WORKSHEET

RE: _____

DATE

(Mo / Yr)

SERIAL	DATE	DESCRIPTION (TYPE OF COMM, TO, FROM)	NO OF PGS	SENT TO BUREAU	BUFILE NOS. DIRECTED TO
4083	7/14/49	New York memo Spencer	1	no	released in full
4084	7/14/49	New York memo	1	yes	
4085	7/14/49	New York memo Spencer	1	no	released in full
4086	7/14/49	New York teletype to Bureau	1	yes	
4087	7/14/49	New York teletype to Bureau	2	yes	
4088	7/12/49	Miami memo to New York	1	no	released in full
4089	7/13/49	Bureau memo to New York	1	yes	
4090	7/14/49	Bureau letter to Albany	1	yes	
4091	7/18/49	New York memo Granville	1	no	released in full
4092	7/13/49	New York memo Bohan	2	no	released in full



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____



MEMO TO SAC SCHEIDT

Re: JAHAM

July 3, 1949

MR. HAGAN
MR. CANNICK
MR. LADD - 1634
MR. KELLY
MR. PARKER
MR. MORNAN
MR. ALDINE
MURKIN
MR. QUINN
MR. KING
MR. SHAW
MR. TOLLEY
MR. PAT. 101
CINCPAC
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
FBI - BALTIMORE
W. J. DeLoach

SA FRANK JOHNSTONE, Baltimore Office, telephonically advised that an additional statement had been obtained from Mrs. COLLINS and that she had permitted the agents to photograph the pertinent portion of her appointment book.

SA VERNON JOHNSON, as instructed by SAC SCHEIDT, will bring the signed statement and the roll of film to the New York Office on July 4, arriving about 9:30 A.M.

In substance, the statement reports that the appointment book refreshes Mrs. COLLINS recollection so that she can now state that it was 1936 when Mrs. HISS was her guest and that it was 1936 when she knew the Hisses to reside in the WICKES apartment.

She is positive that she saw the Hisses in Chestertown only during one summer. She is unable, however, to definitely state that the Hisses did not reside in Chestertown in 1937 due to the fact that she, Mrs. COLLINS, took several trips during 1937, the dates, durations, and destinations of which are not recalled. Mrs. COLLINS stated: "I would prefer not to testify unless it cannot be avoided."

SAAG DONEGAN, apprized of the foregoing, advised that he thought Mrs. COLLINS would be a desirable witness if she could state, with some degree of certainty, that she was in Chestertown the last two weeks of July and/or the first two weeks of August, or at least some portion of this pertinent period so that if the Hisses did reside in Chestertown in 1937, she either would have seen them or would have been likely to have seen them. Mr. DONEGAN advised that if she could make this statement, she was to be

CJR:MAR
65-14920

Spencer M

7-5-14920-375

F. B. I.	
JUL 3 1949	
N. Y. C.	
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<i>DeLoach</i>	

MEMO TO SAC

7/5/49 at

directed to report 9:30 A.M. ~~outside~~ of his office and a subpoena would be furnished her at that time in New York City.

SA JOHNSTONE, apprized of the foregoing, stated it was impossible, under the circumstances, to obtain more definite word from Mrs. COLLINS, that her recollection of 1937 was vague and that she was the type of person who would not state that she recalled being in Chestertown in 1937 during this period of July or August unless she could back it up.

ASAC BELMONT and SA SPENCER were advised of the foregoing. Mr. BELMONT stated that he would review the statement of Mrs. COLLINS when it arrived in New York City and would thereafter telephonically communicate with Mr. DONEGAN on July 4 re the desirability of arranging for Mrs. COLLINS' presence in New York on July 5.

CYRIL J. RYAN, SA

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

July 1, 1949

MEMO

Re: JAHAM

At 4:45 PM, this date, SA DUDLEY PAINE of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised that they had ascertained that the building 1526-28 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. was purchased by WALTER N. TOBRINGER, a lawyer, with offices in the Southern Building, 15th And K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. in June, 1938. This individual has in his possession a duplicate copy of a lease executed by the Woodstock Typewriter Company for the premises 1526-28 K Street. This lease is on plain paper and is not signed. The lease is dated March 29, 1938 and it reflects that EDWARD H. BATSON, lessor, and the Woodstock Typewriter Company, lessee, by RICHARD W. SEARS, entered into an agreement to rent the premises at 1526 K Street. The lease reflects that the Woodstock Company was to have possession from May 1, 1938 until April 30, 1940. This information was furnished to Messrs. DONEGAN and MURPHY who suggested that the Washington Field Division obtain this copy of the lease and endeavor to locate RICHARD W. SEARS. If SEARS could be located he was to be instructed to appear in New York City at 10 AM, July 5th next and the Washington Field was to furnish him with the copy of the lease described above which he was to bring with him. Above information was furnished to the Washington Field and they were requested to conduct the investigation desired by Messrs. DONEGAN and MURPHY. In this connection it was suggested that to locate SEARS the Washington Field might contact LANIER who might know the whereabouts of SEARS.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:WLB
65-14920

65-14920-2005

F. B. I.	
JUL 7 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE
Spencer	

Kelly

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

July 1, 1949

MEMO

Re: JAHAM

At 4:55 PM on the instant date SA DUDLEY PAINE of the Washington Field Office telephonically advised the writer that two officers of the Realty Company which executed the lease for the premises 1526-28 K Street might still be in Washington. These individuals are President R. BRUCE WARDEN, 3220 Idaho Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., business address 1726 H Street, N. W.; Secretary-Treasurer WILLIAM C. H. HAGERMANN, 29 T Street, N. W. PAINE was advised that DONEGAN and MURPHY did not desire a subpoena to be served to these individuals but that they should be contacted in an effort to develop the present location of HEBB in New York.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MLB
65-14920

65-14920-3906

Sp

F. B. I.	
JUL 5 1949	
N. Y. C.	
RECORDED	FILED

Kelly

Spencer

6

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York

July 1, 1949

MEMO

Re: JAHAM

Re Los Angeles Teletype, 10:28 AM, July 1st.

In accordance with the request of Mr. DONEGAN, SA FRANCIS CALLANT was instructed to go to 84 West 174th Street, New York City and ascertain if WILLIAM ROSEN was residing at that address. CALLANT was instructed that if ROSEN is residing there he is to advise Supervisor WOHL in order that Mr. WOHL can arrange for the service of a subpoena on ROSEN. If ROSEN is not located that address a teletype should be sent to Los Angeles advising them of this fact together with the information that there is no forwarding address at the Post Office covering 84 West 174th Street for ROSEN. Los Angeles should be instructed to continue to endeavor to locate ROSEN.

THOMAS J. McANDREWS, SA

TJM:MLB
65-14920

7-1

65-14920-3997

F. B. I.	
JUL 5 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED	FILED

Belly *Spencer*



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, 7, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

July 1, 1949.

220:

Re: JAHAM

Re. Washington Field teletype 7/1/49 setting out info on WALTER M. HEBB. SA BLOUNT was advised of the contents on 7/1/49 regarding MR. WPS. ROBERT L. SCHOLZ and WILLIAM C. MILNE.

Re. the hotels Chesterfield, New Yorker, and President, they were called by agents PROGREN and BOHAN and it was ascertained by them that HEBB was not registered there. These agents also called all Hotels listed in the N.Y. Hotel guide with negative results.

SA BLOUNT advised that he interviewed MRS. SCHOLZ who stated that when in town HEBB stayed at the Chesterfield Hotel. She said that she had not seen him nor heard from him and if she did she would communicate with him. At the Chesterfield, SA BLOUNT ascertained that MR. & MRS. HEBB checked in about noon on 6/30/49 and checked out on 7/1/49 before 3:00 pm. No indication as to where they were going.

JOSEPH WOHL
Special Agent

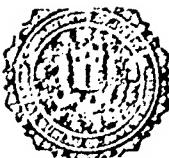
65 - 14,920

(5:1160) $\times 2.00$

F. B. I.

111 - 193

Kelly - off
Spencer M



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

E. No. 1

July 1, 194

RE: JAHAM

This morning, SA F. D. O'Brien of the Boston office advised that the Postmaster at Peterboro, New Hampshire had received a letter directed to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, mailed in Philadelphia June 20, 1949, the envelope bearing the return address DANIEL G. DUNCAIN, 407 Locust Street, Philadelphia. It was suggested that the Boston office request the Postmaster to readdress the letter to CHAMBERS at Westminster, Maryland, at the same time forward a teletype to the Baltimore office, requesting it to contact CHAMBERS on Monday and inquire of him as to whether the letter is of any significance to the government's case.

A. J. TUOHY
Supervisor

JT:CTC
5-14920

5-1075-4000

F. B. I.

JUL 1 - 1949

N. Y. C.

Shuler

FILED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NEW YORK
JULY 1, 1949.

Transmit the following Teletype message to: LOS ANGELES ----- URGENT

JAHAM. PERJURY, ESP R, IS R. RELATEL SEVEN ONE FORTY NINE RE WILLIAM ROSEN AT EIGHTY FOUR WEST ONE SEVENTH ST., NYC. ASCERTAINED THAT ROSEN STAYED WITH UNCLE I. BARON APARTMENT TWO UNTIL LATE WINTER NINETEEN FORTY NINE. INFO DEVELOPED ROSEN PRESENTLY IN CALIFORNIA. LA WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE ROSEN AND HAVE US MARSHAL SERVE SUBPOENA. ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE BY NEW YORK TO DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION IF POSSIBLE AND LA WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS.

SCHEIDT

FJC:DPR
65-14920

MR. SCHULST
MR. BELMONT
MR. WHITMAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. KURTZ
MR. MARCHESSAULT
MR. MOYNIHAN
MR. NOONE
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. QUINN
MR. BING
MR. FLANNON
MR. TUOHY
MR. WATSON
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Approved: *Et jw.*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent *951 P* M Per *CP*

65-14920-4004

63

JUL. 1 1958

LOS ANGELES 3 FROM NEW YORK 1 9-54 P

SAC URGENT

JAHAM. PERJURY, ESP. R, IS R. RELATEL SEVEN ONE FORTY NINE RE WILLIAM ROSEN AT EIGHTY FOUR WEST ONE SEVEN FOUR ST., NYC. ASCERTAINED THAT ROSEN STAYED WITH UNCLE I, BARON APARTMENT TWO UNTIL LATE WINTER NINETEEN FORTY NINE. INFO DEVELOPED ROSEN PRESENTLY IN CALIF. LA WILL ATTEMPT TO LOCATE ROSEN AND HAVE US MARSHAL SERVE SUBPOENA. ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE BY NY TO DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION IF POSSIBLE AND LA WILL BE ADVISED OF RESULTS.

SCHEIDT

44

END

NY R RELAY WA

65-14920-4004
JUL



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York
July 2, 1949

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. 

1370:

Re: JAHIAIR

W. G. FREDERICK

At mid-night on July 1, 1949, SAC McSTAIN of the Chicago office called in response to our call to him on the afternoon of July 1st. He advised that the Woodstock Typewriter Company records reflect that the company's store was located in Washington at 738 13th Street, N.W., from 1934 to May 1, 1938. The records further show that from September 13, 1938, the company occupied space at 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. There is an unexplainable gap in the records which fails to show where the store was located from May 1, 1938 until the company moved in September 1938.

Mr. McSKAIN advised that on July 2nd the Chicago office will attempt to check with the insurance company which insured the Woodstock store in Washington, D. C., to see if their records show where the store was located from May to September 1938. Mr. McSKAIN advised that the company records reflect that the following persons were employed at the Woodstock store in Washington, D. C. in 1938:

JAMES M. LANIER, Sales Representative and Mechanical Foreman,
7302 Blair Road, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

COURTNEY J. SHILL, Manager
(His residence was not shown, however, he was last employed according to company records in April 1942 by the American Car and Foundry Company of Berwick, Pennsylvania.)

NORMAN SARGENT, Service Foreman
Residence: 7225 9th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

I immediately called the Washington Field office and spoke to SA FUNKER who was on duty and furnished him with the above information and requested that if the Washington Field had not already ~~contacted~~ these individuals that they do so on July 2nd and interview them relative to their

AHB, JGB
65-11920

✓ Spencer Jr

65-14920-4012
JUL 1 1949
N.Y.C.
Kelly

memo
NY 65-14920

knowledge of the location of the Woodstock store on K Street in Washington, D. C. in 1938; also with reference to their knowledge as to when the store took occupancy at that address.

ALAN H. BELMONT



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

MR. SCHNEIDER
MR. BELMONT
MR. WHELAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. HUBERT
MR. MARCHESAULT
MR. MCNAULAN
MR. MCNAUL
SAC SUPERVISOR
R. O'LEARY
W. L. KING
S. L. STANLEY
MR. TAYLOR
C. L. LEE
S. C. CLARK
S. C. CLARK
CLERK
McCormick

July 2, 1949

MEMO:

Re: JAHAM

At 2:20 P.M., July 2nd, SAC McSWAIN from Chicago called to advise that the records of the insurance company which handled the insurance for the Woodstock Typewriter Company had been destroyed for the year 1938. Consequently no pertinent information could be gained from that source.

Personal tax returns from the Woodstock Typewriter Company filed July 25, 1938, showed an address of 738 13th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. The Woodstock representative recalled that the sales office was on the first floor at that address and the repair shop was on the second floor. The tax returns filed March 14, 1939, showed an address of 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

The check register of the Woodstock Company shows in April 1938 a rental payment to Judd Inc., and on May 20, 1938 a rental check to Tyler and Rutherford Company. There is no posting in the check record for July and August for rent and no address is shown for the space occupied ~~for the space occupied~~ for the checks paid to Tyler and Rutherford. On September 13, 1938, the record reflects a payment for rent to Randall H. Wagner and Company for space at 1000 Connecticut Avenue. Mr. McSWAIN explained that the main office of the Woodstock Typewriter Company moved from Chicago to Woodstock, Illinois in April 1938 and that very probably is the reason that the records are not complete.

Mr. McSWAIN advised that there was no other source to which the Chicago office could go to secure the desired information, but he would be able to secure the names of several other employees from the records of the Woodstock Typewriter Company. He advised he would send a teletype to New York and Washington Field immediately, setting forth all of the information that had been obtained by the Chicago office, together with the names of the additional employees.

ALAN H. BELMONT, ASAC

AH3, JGB
65-11920

65-11920-4015

F. B. I.	
JUL 5 - 1949	
N. Y. C.	
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Lef

MR. BELMONT
MR. WHELAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. KUHRTZ
MR. MARCHESSAULT
MR. MOYNIHAN
MR. NOONE
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. QUINN
MR. RING
MR. SHANNON
MR. TUOHY
MR. WATSON
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

NEW YORK 1 AND WASHINGTON FIELD 1 FROM CHICAGO

2

SAC, NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

JAHAM, ESP DASH R. RE TELEPHONE CALLS SEVEN ONE AND SEVEN TWO FROM

SAC, CHICAGO TO ASAC BELMONT, NEW YORK. H. C. JOHNSON, SECRETARY

TREASURER, WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY, WOODSTOCK, ILLINOIS,

ADVISED PERSONAL TAX RETURN FILED BY WOODSTOCK COMPANY FOR THE

WASHINGTON BRANCH ON JULY TWENTYFIVE, THIRTYEIGHT, REFLECTS ADDRESS

OF SEVEN THREE EIGHT THIRTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C.

PERSONAL TAX RETURN FILED MARCH FOURTEEN, THIRTYNINE, REFLECTS

ADDRESS OF WOODSTOCK REPAIR AND SALES SHOP LOCATED AT ONE HAUGHT

HAUGHT CONNECTICUT AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D.C. CHECK REGISTER

FILE WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY REFLECTS THAT WOODSTOCK PAID

MONTHLY RENT OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS TO JUDD, INC. FOR SHOP

LOCATED AT SEVEN THREE EIGHT THIRTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST, LAST

CHECK ISSUED APRIL, THIRTYEIGHT, RENTAL CHECK ISSUED ON MAY TWENTY,

THIRTYEIGHT FOR ONE HUNDRED THIRTYFIVE DOLLARS TO RENTAL AGENT,

TYLER AND RUTHERFORD, WASHINGTON, D.C., AND XXXX ANOTHER RENTAL CHECK

ISSUED SAME RENTAL AGENCY, JUNE TWENTY ONE, THIRTYEIGHT. CHECK

REGISTER RECORDS REFLECT NO POSTINGS FOR JULY AND AUGUST, THIRTYEIGHT

TO ANY RENTAL AGENCY, BUT REFLECTS THAT ON JULY, TWENTY NINE,

THIRTYEIGHT, A REFUND ON RENTAL CHECK ISSUED JUNE, TWENTY ONE,

THIRTYEIGHT, OF FIFTY EIGHT DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS. JOHNSON PRESUMES

REFUND FROM TYLER AND RUTHERFORD. RENTAL CHECK ISSUED TO RANDAL H.

END PAGE ONE

65-14920-4016

F. B. I.

Rec'd. 4:50 PM

1040

SALISBURY, FEBRUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO JULY, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS ONE HAUGHT TWO HOMES TWO VERNON AVENUE, NORTHEAST..... JUDSON V. TEAGUE, SALESMAN, FEBRUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO SEPTEMBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS ONE NINE HAUGHT SEVEN K STREET, NORTHEAST, LAST KNOWN BALTIMORE ADDRESS IN FORTYTWO, TWO SIX HAUGHT SIX GOODWOOD ROAD, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.... FRANCES GORDY SEMONIAN, CASHIER, JANUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO JULY, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS CARE OF ARTHUR HUGH SEMONIAN, ONE TWO TWO NINE MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, NORTHEAST, XXX NORTHEAST, LAST KNOWN HOME ADDRESS ONE THREE TWO FIVE VIRGINIA AVENUE, COLUMBUS, GEORGIA..... FRANCES FLAINE NEUFELD, STENOGRAPHER, JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT TO MARCH, FORTY, LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ONE FOUR SIX EIGHT HARVARD STREET, WASHINGTON, D.C..... RICHARD JAY HOLLANDER, SALESMAN, FEBRUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO OCTOBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS ONE EIGHT THREE HAUGHT K STREET, NORTHEAST, HOME ADDRESS FOUR SIX WEST EIGHTY THIRTY STREET, NEW YORK CITY..... JAMES MARION WILSON, SALESMAN, JULY, THIRTYEIGHT TO OCTOBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST WASHINGTON ADDRESS ONE THREE TWO NINE COLUMBIA ROAD, NORTHEAST..... CHARLES ALFRED HYDE, SALESMAN, JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT TO NOVEMBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS TWO SEVEN HAUGHT FIVE WOODLEY PLACE, NORTHEAST, HOME ADDRESSES SIX SIX FOUR WEST ONE HUNDRED SEVENTY NINTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY..... WILLARD HILTON DECK, DELIVERY BOY, MARCH, THIRTYEIGHT TO OCTOBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS FOUR SEVEN TWO NINE FOURTH STREET, NORTHEAST, LEFT TO GO TO GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE..... GEORGE PYRAH FRAILEY, SALESMAN, JUNE, THIRTYEIGHT TO FEBRUARY, FORTY, LAST WASHINGTON ADDRESSES

PAGE TWO

HAGNER AND COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C. SEPTEMBER THIRTEEN, THIRTYEIGHT FOR ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS, JOHNSON BELIEVES THIS WAS IN PAYMENT FOR OFFICE SPACE AT ONE NAUGHT NAUGHT CONNECTICUT AVENUE. FOR PERIOD MAY ONE TO SEPTEMBER ONE, THIRTYEIGHT RECORDS DO NOT REFLECT ADDRESS OF WOODSTOCK BRANCH OFFICE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. JOHNSON STATES THAT DURING OFFICIAL BUSINESS IN THIRTYFIVE AT THE SALES AND REPAIR OFFICE AT SEVEN THREE EIGHT THIRTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST, THAT THEY HAD A REPAIR SHOP ON THE SECOND FLOOR AND A SALES OFFICE ON THE FIRST FLOOR. ADDRESS OF ONE FIVE TWO EIGHT K STREET NOT INDICATED IN ANY RECORDS OF THE WOODSTOCK COMPANY, AND RECORDS ALSO DO NOT REFLECT ANY LEASES FOR OFFICE SPACE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. JOHNSON ADVISES POSSIBLY FOURTEEN PERSONS WORKED AT WOODSTOCK AGENCY IN WASHINGTON, D.C. IN THIRTYEIGHT, AND THEY ARE SET OUT AS FOLLOWS IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE WITH SUCH INFORMATION AS IS PERTINENT.... COURTHEY K. SMITH, SALES MANAGER, MARCH, THIRTYEIGHT TO APRIL, FORTY, LAST KNOWN EMPLOYMENT AT ARXXX AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY COMPANY, DERWICK, PENNSYLVANIA FORTYTWO, LAST KNOWN NEW YORK ADDRESS SIX FOUR ONE WEST ONE HUNDRED SIXTY NINTH STREET, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS ONE FOUR FOUR FIVE SPRING ROAD.... NORMAN SARGENT, SERVICE FOREMAN, JANUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO DECEMBER, THIRTYEIGHT, LAST KNOWN NEW YORK ADDRESS FIVE FOUR TWO WEST ONE HUNDRED TWELFTH STREET, APARTMENT FIVE B, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS SEVEN TWO FIVE NINTH STREET, NORTHWEST..... JAMES MAYNARD LANIER, SERVICE FOREMAN, FEBRUARY, THIRTYEIGHT TO JUNE, FORTY, LAST KNOWN WASHINGTON ADDRESS SEVEN THREE NAUGHT TWO BLAIR ROAD, NORTHWEST, HOME ADDRESS ZUNI, VIRGINIA..... E. FARRELL-TIERS

PAGE FOUR

CONTACT AT THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY,
TWO TWO ONE NORTH LA SALLE AND MARSH AND MCLENNAN, TWO THREE ONE
SOUTH LA SALLE, REFLECT THAT INSURANCE RECORDS DEALING WITH THE
WOODSTOCK BRANCH OF THE WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER COMPANY DESTROYED AFTER
FIVE YEARS. NEW YORK WILL ADVISE WFO CONCERNING INVESTIGATION RE
LOCATING ABOVE MENTIONED INDIVIDUALS AND CONTACT AT THE JUDD
COMPANY AND RANDAL H. MAGNA AND A XXX COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.
HIC SWAIN

END

ACK PLS

CH R 1 NY

4



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

(7-30-40)

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO.

COMPLAINT FORM

Alger Hiss — Johnson
Subject's Name and aliases

Address of Subject
Perjury 65-14920
Character of Case

DESCRIPTION OF SUBJECT:

Herbert Solow
Name of Complainant
Old Clinton Rd. Westbrook, Conn.
Address of Complainant
Editor of Fortune Magazine
Telephone Number of Complainant
7/3/49 8:35PM
Date and Time Complaint Received

FACTS OF COMPLAINT: Complainant said that he had learned the following information from a reliable intermediary whose name he did not care to disclose: On Friday, 7/1/49, this intermediary was shopping in Gledhill's Hatcraft Studio, 543 Madison Avenue, New York, NY and heard one Miss Gledhill say "Everybody there knows that the Chambers and Miss families were on that vacation together but nobody wants to get mixed up in this." Complainant pointed out that this is a point of disagreement between the defendant and Chambers. Complainant explained that Miss Gledhill is now at Edgartown, Massachusetts (near Martha's Vineyard). Complainant said that from the way this conversation was reported to him, he believed that Gledhill was a woman.

Mr. Solow was asked to find out the first name of Miss Gledhill, where she could be reached, and a description of her.

At 10:50PM Mr. Solow submitted this information: Name, Mabel Gledhill; her residence at Ridgeport, Massachusetts not known but she can be found through her connection with a hat shop in that place. There are three or four millinery shops there. Gledhill is middle aged, short, stout, and has brown hair. Gledhill does not know about Miss Chamber's vacation of her own knowledge but through people who have told her about ACTION RECOMMENDED BY AGENT:it. Mr. Solow believed these persons lived in New Hampshire.

The original conversation quoted above was between Mr. Solow's intermediary and Ma el Gledhill.

Notify Boston to
Interview Label Gledhill.

65-14920-401
F. B. I.
JUN 2 1960
FBI-BOSTON FILE 100

TJF Diffley . . .
Special Agent

Send the 7/4 ~~copy~~ ~~for the~~ ~~1st~~ ~~copy~~ ~~and~~ ~~date~~ confirming.

New York, New York
June 1, 1949

MEMO - ASAC BELMONT

RE: HARVEY B. KENNEDY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
and JACK SCIBAHL
IMPERSONATION

Reference is made to Memorandum of SA ALBERT RUNDRAKEN dated May 27, 1949, entitled as above.

A review of the New York indices reflects that JACK SCIBAHL is identical to the subject of the case entitled "HORST WILLIAM SCIBAHL, was, ESPIONAGE - C." New York origin, New York File 65-1716. Investigation in this case failed to verify suspected espionage activities although it did reveal that SCIBAHL has an unsavory reputation in New York City as a private investigator and translator and among other things that he has claimed to be "cooperating with the FBI" while conducting investigations in the past.

Additional references in the files reveal that subject has come to the attention of this office periodically for the past several years.

In 1947 he attempted to volunteer his services in connection with Communist Party matters, although no action was taken because of his previous unethical practices.

In 1948 he distributed a pamphlet for advertising his firm of HARVEY B. SCIBAHL 29 Rector Street, New York City as a "State Licensed Investigator and Trial Preparation Specialist." This pamphlet stated his previous experience as having been associated with various Government agencies including Criminal Division of the United States Attorney's Office. He had in fact acted as a translator for the United States Attorney's Office. Assistant United States Attorney Thomas F. Murphy, Chief of the Criminal Division, requested that he be interviewed by this office and he was later cautioned by Mr. Murphy not to attempt to leave the impression that he worked as an investigator for the Department of Justice.

c: 65-14920 ✓

C: RFD
6-1716

65-14920-407

F. B. I.	
JUN 3 - 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED	FILE
Alley	AC

Spencer

Perio
NY 65 1716

In December, 1948, it became apparent that SCHEAHL was interested in the HISS - CHAMBERS case and that he was supposed to have in his possession papers belonging to WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents at the New York Office on December 11, 1948, at which time it was learned that he had been hired as an investigator by Mr. McLEAHN of the law firm of DE LUVOISE, FLEPTON, and McLEAHN, 20 Exchange Place, New York City, Attorneys of record for ALGER HISS. It was also learned that SCHEAHL had gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore concerning the typewriter which the HISS family possessed and had contacted the Philadelphia Office. It is noted also that an allegation arose that SCHEAHL had stated he was "cooperating" with the FBI while contacting the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Philadelphia, concerning a questioned typewriter.

During the past several weeks SCHEAHL has had telephonic contacts with Special Agents JAMES F. LEE and D. V. SHANNON of this office in reference to the HISS - CHAMBERS case. In April, 1949 he requested that Agent SHANNON contact him at his (SCHEAHL's) office. At the suggestion of Assistant Director E. J. CONNELLY this interview was not held since it appeared from SCHEAHL's background that the Agents might possibly be placed in a compromising position. At this time he was still retained by the Attorneys for HISS.

In connection with the information contained in reference memo of SA RUEY AKEN concerning SCHEAHL's alleged information on the REUTHER case and the allegation concerning his representation as a former FBI Agent, it appears that a direct contact with SCHEAHL would be necessary to obtain the full facts. However, in view of his background it appears that the REUTHER information may or may not be of any value. He has been previously cautioned on several occasions concerning FBI representations.

Inasmuch as the HISS case is presently in trial it appears that any contact with SCHEAHL at this time could be later construed adversely and it is, therefore, recommended that no action be taken concerning referenced memo.

M. W. CORCORAN, SA

New York, New York
June 14, 1949

RE: HARVEY B. KENNEDY,
INFORMATION CONCERNING
JACK SCHMAIL
IMPERSONATION

Rebutel June 3, 1949.

On June 6, 1949 the writer telephonically contacted Mr. SCHMAIL at his office to request an appointment for interview at the New York Office. An appointment was made for 2:00 P.M. June 7th at which time SCHMAIL was to bring with him his file on KENNEDY. During the conversation SCHMAIL advised that he had an appointment during the late afternoon of June 6th with THOMAS E. MURPHY, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of New York, in charge of the ALGER HISS prosecution for an interview in connection with that case. He also inquired of the writer if the purpose of the interview on June 7th was in reference to the "KENNEDY matter about which KERRIGAN of the U.A.A. called me." It appeared that KERRIGAN has been in touch with SCHMAIL since his interview with SA RUNDLAUER which is set forth in the latter's memo dated May 27, 1949.

On June 6th SA THOMAS SPENCER advised the purpose of SCHMAIL's interview with AUSA MURPHY was to give information concerning the HISS case and that an additional interview is anticipated in the immediate future.

On the same day at 2:00 P.M. SCHMAIL was interviewed concerning the KENNEDY matter by SA DENNIS F. SHAW and the writer at the New York Office. He did not bring the KENNEDY file with him but gave the explanation that it was in liquid storage in the basement of his home in Valley Stream, Long Island. He said that because of a trip to Boston this week-end he would be unable to procure it for review until Monday, June 13.

However, from memory SCHMAIL volunteered the following information concerning KENNEDY and the REUTHER case:

cc: 65-17720

LWC: EK
65-17716

65-17720-2102-304

F. B. I.
JUN 15 1949
U. S. C.
<i>Kelly</i> <i>104</i>
<i>Spencer</i>

MEMO

NY 65-1716

During March, 1948, SCHMAHL had an investigation concerning an estate matter in Cook County, Illinois. He said that adverse litigants had retained several firms of attorneys in Chicago and he, therefore, desired to retain as a correspondent investigator, someone outside the Chicago area. For this reason he picked the name HARVEY R. KENNEDY, Investigator, Detroit, Michigan, from the "National Directory of Detective Agencies" which is a trade book published by the National Secret Service Association. Prior to this time SCHMAHL had never heard of KENNEDY. He stated that KENNEDY did a very good job on the Cook County, Illinois investigation and submitted a comprehensive report on a regular printed letterhead. SCHMAHL said that according to the above director, KENNEDY was licensed to work as a private investigator in Detroit, Michigan.

Thereafter in June or July, 1948 KENNEDY made a return request from Detroit for an estate investigation by SCHMAHL in New York City. This request was typewritten on plain paper with a typed letterhead which reflected an address different from that on his original printed letterhead. The letter stated that SCHMAHL should mail the report when completed to a stated address which was different from the printed and typewritten letterhead addresses. This was done and thereafter SCHMAHL's fee was forwarded by KENNEDY in cash. The envelope containing the bills had a return address which was entirely different from any known previously.

It is noted that according to local newspaper releases WALTER REUTHER was shot through the window of his home in Detroit on the night of April 20, 1948, his arm being shattered by a shot gun blast. The case is still unsolved. It is further noted that VICTOR REUTHER, brother of WALTER, was shot under similar circumstances on the night of May 25, 1949, his right eye and shoulder being wounded by a shot gun blast from an unknown assailant.

During the first week of March, 1949 KENNEDY appeared in person in SCHMAHL's office at 62 William Street, New York City. SCHMAHL's employee, ROBERT S. GILSON, was present in the office at that time. After introductions, SCHMAHL inquired of KENNEDY what brought him to New York to which KENNEDY replied that he was looking for a connection to go to work here. SCHMAHL stated that he thought that he had been doing well in Detroit to which KENNEDY stated he "had run into some trouble out there." During the ensuing conversation KENNEDY said he had been "accused of the REUTHER case," and went on to explain that as a private investigator he had specialized in labor cases and was well acquainted with the REUTHER boys as well as the Ford plant police and other factory police departments. SCHMAHL pressed him concerning the accusation and asked directly if he had or had not shot WALTER REUTHER. KENNEDY hesitated and replied in effect "Well, that's a long story - I'll tell you about it sometime."

memo
NY 67-1716

SCHMAHL said he did not ask further direct questions but from his conversation it was apparent that KENNEDY had considerable information concerning the shooting. He mentioned names, places, and dates and discussed the background of the case in detail.

KENNEDY also told SCHMAHL that the Detroit police had picked him up for questioning concerning the shooting and held him incommunicado for twenty-six hours. KENNEDY said that he had a wealth of information in his files concerning police corruption and political corruption in Detroit, but that he had moved his files so the police could not find them. He also told SCHMAHL he believed the reason he was released was due to the fact he "had too much on the I.D. to hold him."

SCHMAHL advised he, at first, believed the story to be fantastic, but definitely did not want KENNEDY as an employee. KENNEDY then asked him if he had a broker friend through whom he, KENNEDY, might obtain a bond and thus make application in New York to practice as an investigator. SCHMAHL sent him to JOHN AHearn, broker, 120 Broadway, New York City.

When KENNEDY left the office on the above date he told SCHMAHL he could be contacted at the George Washington Hotel, New York City. About two days later, KENNEDY called SCHMAHL to inquire concerning the bond and advised he was then living at a hotel in the Times Square area, the name of which SCHMAHL does not now recall. However, KENNEDY told SCHMAHL during this conversation to ask for him under an alias which he likewise does not presently recall.

Several days thereafter AHearn called SCHMAHL to advise that the bonding company had turned down KENNEDY's application. He advised SCHMAHL that KENNEDY was "hot as a pistol out West," but did not elaborate.

SCHMAHL has not heard from KENNEDY since that time nor has he obtained any further information concerning him.

SCHMAHL stated that he could be more precise in his statements concerning the above dates and KENNEDY's addresses after reviewing his files. He volunteered to obtain same over this week-end and bring them in to the writer on Monday, June 13th.

Memo

65-1116

During the interview, the allegations concerning SCHNAHL's statements of his former connection with this Bureau were referred to only passively, since it appears that he is scheduled for further interview concerning the HIRS case and since full information concerning the REUTHER case was not available at that time. It is anticipated that the Bureau's instructions will be fully complied with in this regard as soon as the above two matters are concluded. No inquiries concerning the HIRS case were made of SCHNAHL during the conversation reported herein.

SCHNAHL volunteered the following description of KENNEDY from memory:

Name	HARVEY B. KENNEDY
Address	Detroit, Michigan
Race	White
Age	41 (looks younger)
Height	5' 8"
Weight	180 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Black
Eyes	Dark
Complexion	Sallow
Peculiarities	Wears small "etc" mustache
Appearance	Latin extraction Wore black pin stripe suit, black hat, no topcoat.

The files of the New York Office reflect no references concerning HARVEY B. KENNEDY.

M. W. CORCORAN, SA

Addendum:

On Monday, June 13, 1949, SCHNAHL called the New York Office and in the writer's absence advised SA D. P. SHEA that he had been unable to locate the desired information but would recontact him within two or three days. Meanwhile, it is believed available information regarding KENNEDY is so non-specific that no purpose would be served by furnishing the same to Detroit at this time.

M. W. CORCORAN, SA

SAC, DENVER

JULY 1, 1949

SAC, BALTIMORE

JAHAM

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R;
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

By letter dated April 22, 1949, the Denver Office advised that FRANKLIN VICTOR RENO was interviewed at the farm of his brother PHILIP, which is located on West 50th Avenue, a block off Gravel Spur Road and about four miles northeast of Golden, Colorado.

At this interview, RENO requested that his personal papers be sent to him in care of his mother, Mrs. EVELYN RENO, 4428 South Bannock Street, Englewood, Colorado. This refers to RENO's personal papers and effects which were obtained by agents of the Baltimore Office from RENO's lodgings at Aberdeen, Maryland. The permission for the removal had been granted by RENO to agents of the New York Office prior to the actual removal. RENO stated that it is immaterial to him how the papers are shipped but suggested Railway Express or Parcel Post, C.O.D. He also stated that it would not be necessary to insure the package.

This is to advise that RENO's belongings have been shipped collect by Railway Express to:

FRANKLIN V. RENO
c/o Mrs. EVELYN RENO
4428 South Bannock St.
Englewood, Colorado

RGL/jec
65-1642

cc-New York (65-14920)

65-14920-1025

OCT 1 1949	
FBI - BOSTON	
JUL 5 1949	

Kelly
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Spencer

Heff
Spencer

Grandfather
(Continued From Page One)

three years old when his father took him abroad. This accounts the European educational background he received when he the witness stand in the York trial.

He has a bachelor of science degree from the University of London and a master of arts degree from Oxford. He returned

Silent About Forebear

When the Associated Press sought information from Henry Julian Wadleigh concerning his Pilgrim ancestry, he declined to answer questions.

He said: "When somebody gets into a mess like this, don't see why his ancestor should be dragged in."

America at the age of 25 and postgraduate work at the University of Chicago.

He said that in Europe he became interested in "Fabian socialism."

Descendant of Pilgrims

According to "Chronicles Christ Church Parish," in its account of his grandfather's record, Wadleigh is a descendant of the famous Elder William Brewster, of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Despite this ancient American background, the witness told, in open manner creating amazement in the court room, how he willingly began serving his Communist friends by supplying information as soon as he was in position with the State Department.

He testified that he was never a Communist Party member but he was a sympathizer with Communism and a ready collaborator.

"I began to take out documents and to give them to unauthorized people as soon as I joined the State Department in March of 1938," said.

Asked if this had been a "voluntary act" he said that he indicated (to Communists) that he would be willing to collaborate. If there was anything he could do and that help in obtaining access to official documents was granted.

Once a week, he said, he would take documents in a brief case, deliver them to a courier on street corner and pick them the next day, after they had been photographed. He readily admits that he was trying to supply Whittaker Chambers material which could be passed on to the Russians.

65-14750-11256

F. B. I.

JUL 5 1949

N. Y. C.

Grandfather of Henry Julian Wadleigh, Self-Confessed Aide to Communists in U.S., Served Lycoming County Churches

A descendant of a former rector of Christ Episcopal Church in Williamsport and other Lycoming County parishes testified in federal court at New York on Thursday that, while a State Department employee, he had handed over secret information to a Communist espionage ring.

The witness, Henry Julian Wadleigh, is a grandson of the Rev. Albra Wadleigh, who served Christ Church from 1866 to 1869. He previously served in St. James' Church, Muncy, to which he was called in 1857. While at Muncy he started missions at Hall's Station, Montoursville and in a log school house known as Dewalt's. He continued to serve at Montoursville after coming to Williamsport and built a "very pretty church" for that congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Wadleigh married Emily Rawle, only daughter of Francis William Rawle, who had established a handsome residence in Fairfield Township, east of Montoursville. The minister was rector of Christ Church when the cornerstone of the present church was laid. He resigned in 1869 to go to St. Luke's, Germantown, where he was serving when he died in 1873.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church on Mifflin Street was formerly



HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH

known as the Wadleigh Memorial Mission. In his honor.

When it was noted by The Sun,

that Henry Julian Wadleigh was mentioned in connection with the trial of Alger Hiss on perjury charges at New York, growing out of government investigation of alleged espionage, the question of his possible identification with the Rev. Mr. Albra Wadleigh arose. The belief that a family connection existed was strengthened when it was noted that the witness was a son of the Rev. Henry R. Wadleigh, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman.

Inquiry developed that the father of Henry Julian Wadleigh had served at St. James Episcopal Church, Greenfield, Mass., from 1902 to 1907. A telephone conversation with the Rev. John B. Whiteman, who has served the Greenfield parish since 1907, produced the fact that his predecessor's middle name was "Rawle". The Rev. H. R. Wadleigh was apparently named in honor of his mother's brother, Henry Rawle.

The Rev. Henry Rawle Wadleigh, upon leaving Greenfield, took a pastorate at Munich, Germany, and later served in Geneva and in Florence, Italy, where he died a few years ago.

Henry Julian Wadleigh was but

(See P-2, Col. 2, GRANDFATHER)



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

MEMO

July 5, 1949

RE: JAHAM

MR. BELMONT
MR. WILZAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GUY L. LE
MR. L. M. LEE
MR. M. DESHAULT
MR. T. J. FARN
MR. L. J. FARN
ASST. SUPERVISOR
MR. C. J. HAN
MR. L. J. HAN
W. J. HAN
MR. W. J. HAN
CLERK CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT
Spencer

Inasmuch as AUSA Murphy is attempting again to call WILLIAM ROSEN as a witness at the HISS trial and therefore the location of ROSEN was extremely important, at 10:55 am on July 5, I called the Los Angeles office and spoke to Night Clerk Fisher, requesting that he call SAC Hood to ascertain whether ROSEN had been located by the Los Angeles office.

At 1:00 pm on July 5, ASAC Ellsworth of the Los Angeles office called back to advise that the Los Angeles office has been maintaining a visual plant on the home of MILTON ROSEN in Santa Monica, but they have not been able to locate WILLIAM ROSEN as yet. I advised Mr. Ellsworth that subsequent to my call to Los Angeles, Judge KAUFMAN had again ruled out ROSEN as a witness. Consequently, it did not appear necessary to locate ROSEN, but that we would verify this by teletype this afternoon.

Done
7/5/49
A. H. BELMONT
ASAC

AHB:CTC
65-14920

65-14920-4088

F. B. I.
JUL 5 1949
N. Y. C.
Kelly



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. W-300

July 5, 19

RE: JAHAM

On the afternoon of July 5, 1949, I spoke to Mr. H. E. Fletcher at the Bureau to advise him that Judge KAUFMAN had ruled that a deposition might be taken from Mrs. WICKES of Chestertown, Maryland, inasmuch as she is too ill to appear further as a witness. As a result, AUSA Murphy and defense attorneys are proceeding to Chestertown to take a deposition from Mrs. WICKES in her apartment at 8:00 pm on July 5. Mr. Fletcher was advised that in view of the short time involved here, SA Tom Spencer is accompanying Mr. Murphy by air to Wilmington and we would like to arrange for one of the agents who talked to Mrs. WICKES from the Baltimore office drive Murphy and Spencer down to Chestertown.

I thereupon called Mr. McFarlin at the Baltimore office and made arrangements for SA Frank Johnstone to meet Mr. Murphy and SA Spencer when they arrive at Wilmington Airport on Eastern Airlines Flight 567 at 4:52 pm Daylight Saving Time. Mr. McFarlin advised SA Johnstone would be there as indicated.

A. H. BELMONT
ASAC

Alt: C TC
65-14920

65-14736-10019

F. B. I.	
JUL 5 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	HHR

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field

SUBJECT: JAHWS

DATE: July 5, 1949

Forwarded herewith is the original subpoena
duces tecum issued for ALFRED M. HERZ, commanding that he
appear on July 5, 1949 at 10:00 A. M., 1306 U. S. Court
House, Foley Square, New York City, New York.

Service of said subpoena was made as certified
on the reverse side of the original subpoena.

JVE:c
74-24
Enclosure
Registered Mail
Special Delivery

65-1491-4031
FBI NEW YORK
JUL 6 1949
Kelly

7/7/49
Delivered to J. Dorgan
gr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TJKA:RAA
65-14920

NEW YORK, N. Y.
JULY 5, 1949

Transmit the following Teletype message to: -SAC, LOS ANGELES (URGENT)

JAHAM. PERSONAL ATTENTION SAC. RE NY TEL JULY FIRST. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
E. J. CONNELLEY INSTRUCTS THAT ALL EFFORTS BE MADE TO LOCATE WILLIAM ROSEN
AND THAT US MARSHAL SERVE SUBPOENA. SUTEL NY IMMEDIATELY RESULTS OF ABOVE
INVESTIGATION.

SCHEIDT

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent 10-14 AM Per 80

$$65 - 14923 = 4022$$

LTS: M
NY 65-14920

June 23, 1949

RE: CHARLES H. HOUSTON

HOUSTON, an attorney in Washington, D. C. who was a Vice Dean at Howard University, reportedly was associated with the following organizations in the following manner:

American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born - Sponsor at the Sixth National Conference in May 1942. Sponsor in 1940 and 1945.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People - Special Counsel, 1935-1940

American Civil Liberties Union - National Committee 1941-1942

National Federation for Constitutional Liberties - Sponsor 1941. Sponsor of dinner April 2, 1944. He signed a statement supporting an Army Order granting commissions to Communist Party members in 1945.

International Juridical Association - District of Columbia Committee 1940 through February 1942.

Lawyers Committee for American Relations with Spain - Committee member 1939.

The National Federation for Constitutional Liberties and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born were declared by the Attorney General as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

Relative to the Lawyers Committee for Relations with Spain, the House Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 79th Congress, Second Session in the report dated May 29, 1946 declared that this organization with headquarters at 20 Vesey Street, New York, New York, has offices with the German Language Communist Newspaper. It is a lawyers Committee with PAUL J. KERK as Chairman and had consisted of a group of lawyers who are also members of the International Juridical Association and the National Lawyers Guild who carried out the policy and program which had the support, approval and endorsement of the Communist Party evidenced by wide publicity and approval given in the "Daily Worker", official organ of the Communist Party.

Original & AUSA Murphy
6/27/49

65-14920-4035

JUL 7 1949

N.Y.C.

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HOUSTON was born on September 3, 1895 at Washington, D. C. He graduated from Dunbar High School in 1911 and he attended Amherst College and Harvard Law School. He served as an officer in the United States Army from 1917 to 1919 and he was a professor, Vice Dean and Acting Dean at Howard University Law School from 1924 to 1935. He was admitted to practice in the Federal District Court, United States Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court. He was recommended highly by FELIX FRANKFURTER. White and colored members of the bar consider him an able attorney but several expressed the fear that his racial attitude would impair his judgment and other persons questioned his radical tendencies.

A confidential source stated that the firm of Houston and Houston had represented the National Benefit Life Insurance Company both before and during receivership. A loan was arranged from the insurance company to the Acacia Grand Lodge of the Negro Masonic Order to complete construction of a Masonic Hall. The arrangements for this loan were made by DANIEL W. GARY and J. T. RISHER, brokers. For their services GARY and RISHER were paid \$25,000 and after they had been indicted for embezzlement GARY informed this confidential source that he could not understand why he and RISHER should "take the rap" since the \$25,000 had been split four ways and one-quarter of it had been paid to CHARLES HOUSTON to represent the insurance company which was the party making the loan.

There is an indication that HOUSTON is associated with H. H. HASTIE and WADDY, 615 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

MR. BERNARD
MR. BELMONT
MR. WILSON
MR. DRIBBLE
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. HAWKINS
MR. KUNRITZ
MR. MARQUESHAULT
MR. MOYNIHAN
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. QUINN
MR. SHANNON
MR. TUOHY
MR. WATSON
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

July 6,

"E'ORANDUM:

Re: JAHAW

Reference is made to previous information disclosing that HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH was to write a series of articles for the New York Post & Home News, detailing his life history and espionage activities.

At 11:40 a.m. today I received a telephone call from Mr. JAMES WEXLER, who described himself as Editor of the aforementioned newspaper. He stated that WADLEIGH had written a very gripping, interesting and lengthy story of his life for the Post, which would start running the story with its edition of July 11. He stated that he and WADLEIGH desired to submit the story to the Bureau for the purpose of clearing with us to make sure the story contains nothing which would jeopardize present or future investigations of the Bureau. He advised further that he felt sure the story was "all right" in this respect, since there is nothing regarding espionage in the story which has not already been brought out by WADLEIGH in the trial.

I told Mr. WEXLER that we appreciated very much his offer, but that it was the Bureau's long-standing policy not to give any clearance to a story of this type. He advised that he realized the Bureau's position and was not offering the story for "clearance," but was offering it in a spirit of cooperation to insure that the Bureau would have no objection to any part of the story from a security standpoint. I again thanked him for his offer to permit us to read the story, and told him I felt quite sure that we would not accept the story for reading because that would be tantamount to giving it clearance. I informed him further that we had known of WADLEIGH'S intention to write his story for the Post, and I was fairly confident that the Bureau did not intend deviating from its usual policy with regard to WADLEIGH'S story; that, however, I would be happy to check again on the matter, and in the event an exception would be made to our usual policy, I would call him today. It was understood that I am to call him only if we desire to review the story. As a matter of information, WEXLER appeared very cooperative and the entire conversation was on a most cordial basis.

Reference is made to memorandum of SAC Scheidt dated June 23, 1949, reflecting instructions received by him from Assistant Director L. E. Nichols that we were not to become involved in this matter, and that the Bureau is to be kept advised of developments.

AJT:RAA
65-14920

A. J. TUOHY,
Special Agent

F. B. I.
65-14920-4036

JUL 6 1949

N. Y. C.

SEARCHED *Spencer* INDEXED FILED
65-14920-4036



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, New York

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. -

July 6, 1942

15510

RE: JAHAM

Reference is made to the memorandum of SA A. J. Tuohy dated July 6, reflecting a call from Mr. JAMES WECHSLER of the "New York Post and Home News". On the afternoon of July 6, I spoke to Assistant Director L. E. Nichols regarding this call from Mr. WECHSLER in accordance with the Bureau's desire to be kept informed concerning this matter, as reflected in the memorandum of Mr. Scheidt dated June 23, 1949. Mr. Nichols advised that the answer we had given Mr. WECHSLER was correct; that we could not interject ourselves into WADLEIGH's story. I inquired of Mr. Nichols whether it would not be desirable to inform Mr. WECHSLER that inasmuch as the Department of Justice was handling the current trials concerning the security of the country, if he felt any need to consult with someone concerning WADLEIGH's articles, he might desire to consult with the Department of Justice. I pointed out that if WADLEIGH's articles come out and the "Post" is in any way criticized for publishing them, they may come back and state that they asked the FBI to look them over, thus putting the Bureau in the position of being on notice concerning the articles. Mr. Nichols thought this was a good idea.

I thereupon called Mr. WECHSLER and informed him that the answer given to him by Mr. Tuohy this morning was correct and that we, as a matter of long standing policy, could not interject ourselves in matters of this type. I suggested to him that if he felt any compunctions about the articles or felt that a government agency should be consulted concerning them, he might wish to consult with Mr. DEAN SHEDLER of the Department of Justice in Washington. I pointed out that the Department is handling the prosecution of cases involving the security of the country; therefore, quite probably he might desire to consult with them.

A. H. BELMONT
ASAC

AHB:CTC
65-14920

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

July 9, 1949

MEMO:

Re: JAHAM

At 12:30 p.m. today, Mr. GRADY of the New York "Daily Mirror" called and stated that he would like the names of the two women who supposedly overheard a statement by one of the jurors referred to by Assistant United States Attorney MURPHY, in the court yesterday.

I advised him that I had no comment to make on the matter and suggested that inasmuch as the information came from Mr. MURPHY that he check with Mr. MURPHY on this.

JOHN T. HILSBOS, SA

JTH:VJS

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F. B. I.

JUL 9 1949

F. B. I.

ROUTED TO

Spencer



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
New York, 7, New York

MR. BELMONT
MR. WHELAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRAYVILLE
MR. H. F. S.
MR. R. M. FAULT
MR. R. L. HAN
MR. K. H.
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. QUINN
MR. TAYLOR
MR. TIGHE
MR. WATSON
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

July 10, 1949

MEMO:

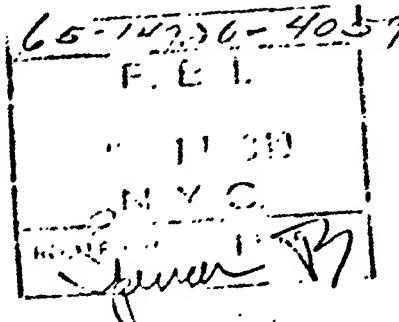
Re: ASSOCIATED PRESS INQUIRY

At 12:12 am on July 10, 1949, a representative of A.P. telephonically stated: The Chicago Tribune newspaper was printing an article to the effect that the FBI was conducting an investigation regarding the background and associations of the four Hiss jurors who reportedly voted for acquittal. He asked if this office had anything on such matter.

I stated that there was no comment.

Supervisor J.C. PURVIS at the Bureau was telephonically advised of the above.

J.R. Adams
Special Agent



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York 7, New York

July 12, 1949

MEMO:

RE: JAHAM

65-14920-4070
Mrs. MAUREEN REESE, 18 Metropolitan Oval, Stuyvesant Town, called at 4:30 p.m., July 12, 1949, and advised that she was the alternate juror Number 2 in the HISS Case. She said that she received a phone call today from Attorney SHAPIRO, of STRYKER's office. SHAPIRO wanted to arrange an appointment with her "to talk over the case". He said it was the usual procedure for lawyers to talk to all jurors after the case was over.

Mrs. REESE advised Attorney SHAPIRO that she was leaving New York and would be away for about three weeks and that she would be unable to see him at this time. Attorney SHAPIRO stated that he would contact her upon her return to the city.

Mrs. REESE advised that she attempted to furnish this information to AUSA THOMAS MURPHY but was told that he was out of town. She then called this office as she "wanted to tell someone", as she thought such procedure was highly irregular.

Mrs. REESE further stated that during the trial she and Mrs. GEIST (alternate juror Number 1) observed MC LEAN prompting witness CATLETT(ph.) when he was on the stand. She stated that she withheld this information until after the trial ended because she feared that it might have caused a mistrial.

Mrs. REESE was advised that this information would be furnished to AUSA MURPHY.

The above information was immediately conveyed to SA THOMAS J. MC ANDREWS. It is recommended that it be furnished to AUSA MURPHY.

65-14920-4070

FRANK J. SMITH, SA	F. B. I.
JUL 31 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO Spencer	FILED

FJS:1km
65-14920

Pls. Advise
Murphy, Dowd

CHARLES EDWARD WYZANSKI, JR.

Background

WYZANSKI was born May 27, 1906 at Boston, Massachusetts. He attended Brookline High School, Brookline, Massachusetts from September, 1918 until June, 1922, when he graduated with a high "B" average. He next attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire from September, 1922 to June, 1923, at which time he was graduated with a general average of "B". WYZANSKI entered Harvard College in September, 1923, and graduated magna cum laude in June, 1927 with a high "B" average. During his attendance at college, WYZANSKI was awarded the following scholarships and prizes:

1925 - 1926	John Harvard Scholarship (honorary)
1926 - 1927	Harvard College Scholarship (honorary)
June 20, 1927	Susan Anthony Potter Prize - \$50.00

WYZANSKI was a member of the debating team and Phi Beta Kappa Society while at Harvard. In September, 1927 he entered Harvard Law School in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and graduated magna cum laude during June, 1930.

The "Harvard Law Review", dated April 13, 1937 contained the following notation with regard to WYZANSKI:

"WYZANSKI was secretary to Judge A. N. HAND, 1930-1931. Secretary to Judge LEARNED HAND, 1932. He was associated with Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins in 1933. Was solicitor United States Department of Labor, 1933-1935. Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in 1935 through 1937. He was a representative of the United States Government in the 72nd and 73rd sessions of the governing body of the International Labor Office in 1935. WYZANSKI was United States Government adviser at the 19th International Labor Conference held at Geneva, Switzerland in 1935. He was also Acting Secretary of Labor on various occasions during 1933 to 1935. WYZANSKI subsequently was a member of the National Defense Mediation Board."

An investigation conducted at the time of WYZANSKI's appointment as a U. S. District Court Judge, failed to reflect any pertinent derogatory information.

Activities

During April of 1944, Judge WYZANSKI reportedly criticized the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in taking signed statements from subjects of investigation. WYZANSKI allegedly indicated that "FBI confessions have no place in this court". Judge WYZANSKI on this occasion called

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representatives of the press into his chambers in order to give them a news story condemning the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The "Boston Globe" for March 25, 1945 contained a news item reflecting that Judge WYZANSKI had been elected to the governing body of the International Labor Office as a member of its Expert Committee on the application of International Labor conventions or treaties. He was the first American so chosen, and his committee was empowered to examine labor legislation in fifty-two countries throughout the world.

During November of 1946, it was reported that HARLOW SHAPLEY was in contact with WYZANSKI. WYZANSKI allegedly counseled SHAPLEY not to bring records with him when he answered a subpoena issued by the House Committee On Un-American Activities, requesting the appearance of SHAPLEY with records. WYZANSKI also reportedly stated that SHAPLEY should compose a statement which he would read to the Congressional Committee. He also allegedly suggested that if SHAPLEY were not permitted counsel during the Committee's hearing, he should not respond to any question until permission was granted to him to leave the committee room in order to consult with counsel. It was reported that WYZANSKI believed that each time SHAPLEY left the room in this manner, SHAPLEY should spend at least twenty minutes with counsel in the Congressional corridor. In this fashion, the Committee could not possibly ask SHAPLEY more than a few questions each hour and thus would soon tire of the interrogation.

The January 30, 1946 issue of "Packet", official organ of the Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee, reflects that Mrs. CHARLES E. WYZANSKI was a sponsor of the Massachusetts Citizens Political Action Committee (MCPAC). This organization has reportedly been subject to Communist infiltration among its leadership. It subsequently merged with the Progressive Citizens of America and became the Massachusetts chapter of that organization. It has been reported that this organization has been infiltrated by Communist groups. It was also reliably reported that Mrs. WYZANSKI, during May, 1947, accepted an invitation to speak before the Cambridge League of Women Voters, on Palestine Problems and the United Nations. Among the contacts of Mrs. WYZANSKI in the Cambridge League of Women Voters was Mrs. ALICE AMDUR, who has been reliably reported to be a member of the Communist Party in the State of Massachusetts.

The "Boston Herald" for June 3, 1947, reported on page 5, a news story captioned, "WYZANSKI DEFENDS HARVARD ON 'AMERICAN YOUTH' DECISION". The first two paragraphs of this news story read, "Unless a group is found criminal or treasonable, it should be allowed freedom of association, Judge E. WYZANSKI, JR., of the Federal Court contended yesterday in defending the decision of Harvard University to permit within the college a branch of the American Youth For Democracy.

"Speaking at the annual exercises of the Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the jurist maintained with respect to the organization which has been termed a member of the Communist front,

"You cannot be certain whether groups termed subversive are termed so in error or in truth."

WYZANSKI reportedly was instrumental in persuading certain members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences to honor the Russian astrologist, GREGORI SHAYIN with membership in that organization on March 12, 1947.

During March of 1948 the American Association of Scientific Workers and the Cambridge Association of Scientists met at Littauer, Harvard University. The principal speaker was HARLOW SHAPLEY, who discussed the National Science Foundation Bill then pending in Congress. SHAPLEY left his subject and urged his listeners to join the Committee of 1,000, which had as its prime purpose, according to SHAPLEY, the elimination of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

ISIDORE AMDUR, another speaker at this meeting, announced that the American Academy of Arts and Sciences was initiating a committee to investigate alleged violations of civil liberties resulting from the Loyalty Program. It was reported that in order to obtain a specimen case for examination, which would not touch on a Government employee, this committee had attempted to secure the House Committee on Un-American Activities file on HARLOW SHAPLEY. When the committee was unsuccessful in its direct approach, the committee members reportedly contacted Federal Judge CHARLES WYZANSKI of Boston, who was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Through unnamed Washington contacts, WYZANSKI allegedly obtained a transcript of the House Committee record on SHAPLEY which was on file in Washington. This file was reportedly analyzed by the AAAS Committee. AMDUR did not indicate that either he or WYZANSKI was a member of the Committee.

COUNTERATTACK

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

35 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. LONGACRE 4-1458

Letter No. 111
July 8, 1949

Dear Subscriber:

EX-WIFE OF STALIN'S TOP MAN IN U. S. WAS HEAD OF SPY RING IN GOV'T. Counterattack stated last Aug 6, "Stalin has many spy rings in U. S. just as he had and still has in Canada. He doesn't put all his eggs in one basket."

The "C. I. Rep.", or Communist International Representative, in this country in 1936 was Gerhart Eisler. His first wife, Hede Gumperz, was also in U. S. (His second wife, Hede's sister, Ella Eisler whom he had married in 1931, was in Europe...and she said in 1946 she was still his wife.)

Hede Gumperz was in charge of an underground Communist apparatus in Washington. There were Govt officials who gave her secrets. This spy apparatus was wholly separate from Whittaker Chambers' apparatus.

Hede Gumperz broke with Stalin later on. Eisler didn't break. Transferred from U. S. to Europe, he carried out various assignments there. He returned to U. S. in 1941 with another woman. They were married in 1942, regardless of his wife in Europe. And now they're both in Germany, after Eisler's escape from American law.

Hede Gumperz has since remarried, and her name is now Massing.

She told Federal Grand Jury she knew Alger Hiss...and she said she talked with him in 1936 in apartment of Noel Field, State Dept official who was a member of her underground apparatus. Hiss admitted on witness stand that he and Noel Field repeatedly dined in each other's homes.

Hede Gumperz Massing says she argued with Hiss because he was trying to raid her underground apparatus and induce Noel Field to join his and Whittaker Chambers' apparatus. She says she wanted to keep Field herself.

But Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman refused to let her tell her story to the jury in the Hiss case.

WHEN "THE SPECTATORS" CRIED OUT "OH, NO" TO THE JUDGE IN HISS CASE, it was certainly a remarkable incident. What caused it? How was it related to other unusual developments in the celebrated trial?

And what of the contempt citations which Federal Judge Kaufman has hinted he may issue against some newspaper writers because of their comments on the trial or on himself? What's the dispute all about?

Briefly, the main assertions about Judge Kaufman, aside from his handling of the trial, are that he's a politician, recently named to the bench...that leading bar associations refused to approve him for the judgeship...and that he accepted the Hiss case (or perhaps even assigned it to himself) though he knew the defendant's lawyer was Lloyd Paul Stryker who has much the same political connections as himself, and who had been chairman of a lawyers' committee that recommended Kaufman's appointment.

However, there are lawyers who answer this by saying that many appointees to the Federal bench have been politically active, and that it isn't considered unethical for a judge to sit in a case in which one of the lawyers has supported him for appointment to his present post.

The has been veiled criticism of Judge Kaufman's rulings on testimony affecting the credibility of various witnesses. Stryker during the trial attempted to impair the credibility of Whittaker Chambers. Ass't U.S. Atty Thos F. Murphy attempted to impair credibility of Alger Hiss. Judge Kaufman, as some newspapers reported, allowed Stryker "wide latitude in impairing the credibility" of Chambers. He let a boyhood friend testify regarding some of Chambers' pranks as a boy.

The judge himself questioned Chambers closely, undertaking "a sort of cross-examination of the witness while he was still under direct examination by Mr. Murphy", as one leading newspaper related. He rebuked Chambers repeatedly. Some of the reporters thought he was treating Chambers roughly, but they suggested that that was only the judge's way, and that he would treat other witnesses similarly. But later they changed their minds. It seemed to them that defense witnesses received softer treatment.

Sometimes the judge got his facts wrong. When Chambers testified he had had five sources of information in State Dept., Judge Kaufman questioned him sharply about having "forgotten" this when he testified before House Un-American Activities Committee last August. But Prosecutor Murphy objected that Chambers hadn't testified he had forgotten. At this the judge dropped the matter, saying he would look up the record again.

But lawyers say it isn't unusual for a judge to make a mistake about a fact in the record, and to be corrected by a lawyer.

Chambers' wife drew rebukes again and again from the judge, which some reporters believed to be unjustified. At one point, for example, Stryker suggested that the FBI had told her what to testify. She answered that this was an insult. Judge Kaufman rebuked her.

The cry "Oh, no," from "spectators" came during Mrs. Chambers' testimony. She said she and her husband were known to Alger Hiss and his wife as "Lisa" and "Carl". Judge Kaufman asked, "What was your last name?" Mrs. Chambers answered, "We never had a last name." Judge Kaufman said challengingly: "I don't understand your answer. Your husband testified that you were known as Crosley."

"Oh, no," some "spectators" cried out.

And at that the judge subsided, dropping the matter.

Now who were the "spectators", as some newspapers called them? What spectators would interrupt to correct a judge...a FEDERAL judge?

Fact is the "spectators" were reporters. They heard the judge misquoting testimony, and they spoke right up.

Now this is certainly extraordinary. It's hard to say which phase of it is more extraordinary...that a Federal judge should quote testimony in a way which reporters are able to correct...or that the reporters should spontaneously interrupt in the way that they did.

To impair Hiss' credibility, the Govt called Gerhart Eisler's first wife, Mrs. Hede Massing, formerly Hede Gumperz. Prosecutor Murphy had already asked Hiss about a conversation in Noel Field's apartment in 1936 with Hede Gumperz, in which "she complained about you trying to get Noel Field into your apparatus." Hiss denied there had been such a conversation. To show he wasn't telling the truth, Murphy called Hede Gumperz Massing.

But Judge Kaufman refused to let her take the stand. The matter was argued in the judge's chambers. The jury never heard a word from Gerhart Eisler's ex-wife. No explanation of this refusal was given in court.

The question of Chambers' and Hiss' mental and emotional condition also came up. This had a bearing on MOTIVES for their alleged actions.

What was Chambers' motive if he was lying about Hiss, Lee Pressman, Nathan Witt, John J. Abt, the late Ex-Assistant Sec'y of the Treasury Harry D. White, and others? Why should he have publicly made charges against them at the risk of losing his \$30,000 a year job on Time (which he did lose)? It was up to Hiss to suggest a motive. Through Stryker he suggested that Chambers was mentally unbalanced.

What was Alger Hiss' motive in slipping U.S. Govt. secrets to Moscow if Chambers was telling the truth? Why should he have run the terrible risk of exposure? In order to provide plausible motivation, the Govt. tried to bring out facts in Hiss' life that had affected him emotionally.

Judge Kaufman allowed the defense to bring in a psychiatrist, who sat in front of Chambers while he was testifying, and who made notes and consulted with Stryker. And near the end of the trial the judge let Stryker "ask" the psychiatrist a long hypothetical "question" which in effect was a 45-minute speech summing up the worst aspects of Chambers' life.

This "question" was NOT presented to the judge beforehand in his chambers, as the matter of Hede Gumperz Massing's testimony had been. Instead it was read in full by Stryker for 45 minutes before the jury. Not until then did Judge Kaufman rule the "question" out. By that time, as Murphy indignantly said, the damage had been done. And the "Progressive" or Commugressive Party's unofficial national daily newspaper, the Compass, reported that "the effect the defense had sought to make on the jury had been made, and Stryker appeared quite content".

Judge Kaufman also let Stryker show that Chambers' brother had committed suicide. But Hiss, too, has had suicides in his family. Both his father and his favorite sister took their own lives. Yet when Prosecutor Murphy tried to bring out these facts (which would have a bearing on Hiss' emotional life, and thus on the motivation of his alleged betrayal of his country), Judge Kaufman refused to permit the questions.

Two points are made in Judge Kaufman's behalf:

1. A Federal Judge has wide discretion in making his rulings.
2. The defense in a criminal case has much greater latitude than the Govt. It may introduce a broader range of testimony. It may ask a Govt. witness questions which the Govt. can't ask a defense witness. Some of Judge Kaufman's rulings may be based on this broader right of the defense.

The fact that the judge shook hands with two defense witnesses is a minor point, but it has displeased some reporters. This country has had a Supreme Court for 160 years. As all Supreme Court justices have wide acquaintances, it is likely that many justices in the past 160 years have had friends who were prosecuted on criminal charges, but in all that time, seemingly, not one Supreme Court justice has ever entered a courtroom as a character witness for a defendant in a criminal case. Yet that's what took place in Hiss' trial. Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter and Stanley Reed came from Washington to testify that Alger Hiss' reputation was good.

And Judge Kaufman stood up to shake hands with the two witnesses. In the courtroom they were witnesses, nothing more. When a judge in a case singles out a witness for honor, the jury is impressed. It tends to accept the testimony of the honored witness more readily. To some reporters it seemed that Judge Kaufman helped Alger Hiss when he stood up to shake hands with two witnesses for the defense.

Kaufman cites any newspaper writers for contempt, as he has intimate e-mail do, some of the aspects of the Alger Hiss trial will get a wider public discussion than they've had yet. Now that the trial is over, a full discussion of the facts may be in the public interest.

C.P. FORMS "ANTI-ANTI-COMMUNIST" FARMER-LABOR FRONT. As predicted by Counterattack May 27, the Communist Party has organized a farmer-labor transmission belt in a conference at Davenport, Ia. Exec Sec'y of conference was Homer Ayres, Farm Relations Director of Farm Equipment Union, CIO

Fred Stover, Pres of Iowa Farmers Union, made one of the leading speeches. And there were many other people there from various sections of Natl Farmers Union which is Communist-infiltrated. Stover denounced "spy hysteria, Red hysteria, trial hysteria" and said he likes the color red.

Clarence Hathaway, former editor of CP's newspaper, Daily Worker, was there as a St. Paul official of CP-led United Electrical Workers, CIO.

Elmer Benson, former Gov of Minnesota and former U S senator, now Natl Chairman of Commugressive Party, was a speaker. Benson, who hasn't publicly announced himself a member of Communist Party, praised Stalin Russia, attacked "American imperialism", and said he believed all persons present were in accord with the principles of "socialism", but in presenting their program they must be careful not to scare people before there was a chance of putting the program into effect. He didn't say what he meant by "socialism". Socialists say Communists misuse this word.

Anti-anti-Communist line was laid down by Wm D Smith, V-P of Farm Equipment Union. He urged unity of "progressive farmers & progressive labor". And he defined "progressive" the way the Communists do. Among other things, he said, it means "anti-anti-Communist". (This is a case where two negatives make an affirmative. Anybody who is anti-anti-Communist is really PRO-Communist, since his actions are bound to HELP the Communists.)

The organization that was set up is called Midwest Farmer Labor Alliance. It will NOT seek a big membership. It will be a committee. Purposes: To increase Communist strength in Natl Farmers Union. To win more farmers to Communism. To gain farm support for Communist-led unions.

HEAD OF PROPAGANDA THEATER CONVICTED FOR REFUSING TO SAY IF SHE IS C.P. MEMBER. Seattle Repertory Playhouse has long been one of the breeding beds of Communism, according to witnesses before Washington State's Canwell Un-American Activities Committee. They testified the actors at the theater have belonged to a CP branch of their own, and the plays have been largely chosen as propaganda, especially for effect on U of Washington students.

Burton W James and his wife, Mrs Florence Bean James, directors of the theater, refused to tell Canwell Committee whether they were CP members. They were prosecuted for contempt. In Mrs James' case the jury disagreed. James and three others were convicted (Counterattack May 13). Now Mrs James has been tried again, and this time the jury has convicted her.

From Broadway to Hollywood, the American theater is largely infested with Communism. The Seattle case has only lifted one little corner of the curtain in the Communist theater situation.

Yours faithfully,

July 8, 1949

Counterattack

SAC, Boston

July 12, 1949

SAC, New York

JAHAW

PERJURY; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

ESPIONAGE - R

Re your letter 6-21-49, enclosing five serials from Boston file 100-20060, along with copies of 77 classification reports on CHARLES E. WYZANSKI. These serials are enclosed, and are being returned to you as requested in your letter of June 21, 1949.

TGS:RAA
65-14920

Enclosures

65-14920-1081 p6

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

July 14, 1949

MEMO:

Re: JAHAM
PERJURY; ESPIONAGE -R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to the memo of SA FRANK J. SMITH dated July 12, 1949, in connection with Mrs. MAUREEN REESE, alternate juror in the HISS trial.

On July 13, 1949, AUSA MURPHY telephonically communicated with Mrs. REESE and made an appointment to interview her in his office at 11:00 a.m. this date.

THOMAS G. SPENCER, SA

TGS: ED
65-14920

RD

65-14920-4083
F. B. I.
JUL 1 1949
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO F. F. Duff

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

July 14, 1949

MEMO:

Re: JAHAM

PERJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R

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On July 13, 1949, the writer discussed in some detail necessary steps that would have to be taken in connection with the retrial of the ALGER HISS case.

It will be recalled that two summary reports in this case were written by SA JOSEPH M. KELLY, one dated March 30, 1949, and the other dated May 9, 1949. Subsequent to the preparation of the latter summary report, Messrs. MURPHY and DONEGAN were daily advised of developments in this case as they came to the attention of the New York Office by report, teletype and letter. Considerable last minute investigation was conducted in this case, particularly in the vicinity of Chestertown, Maryland, Baltimore and Washington.

In order that ~~an~~ investigation conducted subsequent to May 9, 1949, may be given to Mr. MURPHY in summary form, it is suggested that a thorough review of the file be made from the date of the last summary report to determine whether all investigative leads have been run out and reports received. When this has been accomplished, it might be advisable to conduct further investigation on the basis of information we already have. After this has been accomplished, it is suggested that a third summary report be prepared and made available to Mr. MURPHY for his perusal and/or any suggestions he might offer in connection with the preparation of the retrial of this case, which probably will take place sometime in October or November of this year.

THOMAS G. SPENCER, SA
65-14920-4015

F. B. I.	
JUL 11 1949	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

① Kelly

TGS: ED
65-14920

① Kelly

Spencer

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York
FROM : SAC, Miami
SUBJECT: JAY DAVID WHITTAKER CHAMEERS, was.; et al
PURJURY; ESPIONAGE - R; INTERNAL SECURITY - R
(New York file 65-1492)

DATE: July 12, 1949²

By letter dated July 11, 1949, Mr. KURT SINGER, who is connected with Radio Station WMIE, Miami, Florida, advised the Miami Field Division that he had been told during a recent trip to New York City by Mrs. LUDWIG LORE, widow of the former Editor of the New York Post, who resides at 243 Ryerson Street, Brooklyn, New York, that one day WHITTAKER CHAMBERS had come to their Brooklyn home with a package of papers. Mrs. LORE advised SINGER that these papers were the now famous Pumpkin Papers. CHAMBERS had asked her husband to rent a safety deposit box in a Manhattan bank believed to be the Manufacturers Trust Company. Mr. SINGER stated that CHAMBERS and the late LORE were friends.

The letter states that it seems, according to Mrs. LORE, that her husband had been hiding the papers for quite a while; that evidently the Pumpkin Papers were hidden at more places than admitted by CHAMBERS, who only mentioned a water pipe in Brooklyn and a pumpkin on his Maryland farm. Mr. SINGER suggests that Mrs. LORE would have more information regarding this matter if contacted by an Agent of the Bureau.

This is being submitted for your information and such action as you deem necessary.

CBS:mjs
65-2319

W. M.
Seal to
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Circular
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FBI - NEW YORK
JUL 15 1949
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Spener

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

July 18, 1949

MR. SCHNEIDER
MR. BELMONT
MR. WHELAN
MR. COLLIER
MR. GRANVILLE
MR. HANSON
MR. HESSAUER
MR. JAHAM
MR. KELLY
MR. MCGOWAN
MR. MURPHY
MR. REED
MR. RODGERS
MR. SCHAFFNER
MR. SPENCER
MR. TAYLOR
MR. TUCKER
MR. WILSON
MR. WOOD
MR. YOUNG
REVISOR
<i>Reps</i>
MR. GRANVILLE
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

MEMO

RE: JAHAM

Miss NORMA ABRAMS of the "Daily News" came into the office at 11:00 am this morning and advised that she was generally familiar with the area around Chestertown, Maryland, and she offered to be of any assistance that she could in connection with any future investigative leads which the Bureau might be following out at Chestertown in connection with the HISS perjury case. She stated that she also knows a number of people in this area whom the Bureau might desire to talk to and she wanted to discuss this matter in considerable detail to determine what assistance, if any, she could be.

I suggested that she discuss this matter with Mr. Tuohy tomorrow, July 19th, which she readily agreed to do. She stated that sometime during the day she would contact Mr. Tuohy.

R. R. GRANVILLE
Supervisor

RPG:CTC
65-14920

65-14920-4091

F. B. I.	
JUL 18 1949	
N. Y. C.	
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<i>Spencer</i>	



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

NEW YORK, N.Y.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

July 13, 1949

MEMORANDUM:

RE: JAHAM

On Sunday, July 10, 1949, Mr. EUGENE DRISCOLL advised the writer of the following information.

He said that he read the account of the HISS trial in the Sunday "New York Times" 7/10/49, and was surprised to notice that WENBERT JAMES was the foreman of the jury.

Mr. DRISCOLL related that about two months ago he had occasion to inspect the apartment of Mr. James on official business as a result of a complaint of Mr. James to the New York City Building & Housing Department.

Mr. DRISCOLL said that he had the feeling that JAMES was "part of the group that advocates clean government and so forth." When asked to explain this remark he said that JAMES had made some remark in derogation of MAYOR O'Dwyer, but he could not remember just what it was JAMES had said.

Mr. DRISCOLL said the main reason he was calling this incident to the writer's attention was because at the time of his visit to the JAMES apartment he had spoken to a woman named MARY RECHERMAN at the same address and who resides in the apartment to the rear of JAMES.

MARY RECHERMAN appeared very talkative and told Mr. DRISCOLL that JAMES' wife was a "drunkard" and was confined to some rest home. Mr. DRISCOLL said that in view of the allegation made concerning JAMES, which he read in the "New York Times", he felt that MARY RECHERMAN might be a "good" person to interview.

NY 65-14920
FBI:hd

FILE STRIPPED (in N.Y. trip 4 SA)
BY TMR ON 3-16-62 T. J. Spencer

65-14920-4633

F. B. I.
JUL 1 1949
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO <i>Spencer</i>

MEMO.
NY 65-14920

For the information and guidance of this office it is noted that Mr. DPISCOLL has been a close friend of the writer's family for over twenty years. He is employed by the New York City Building & Housing Department. He was questioned very thoroughly by the writer concerning the above incident, but could offer no further information.

It is requested that if any further information is sought from Mr. DPISCOLL, arrangements be made through the writer.

F. S. ROWAN, Special Agent